

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:34:45 ON 17 MAY 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:34:45 ON 17 MAY 2006  
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=> s (phosphodiesterase or pde4b or protein (w) kinase (3a) beta or pkc#)  
L1 97084 (PHOSPHODIESTERASE OR PDE4B OR PROTEIN (W) KINASE (3A) BETA OR  
PKC#)

=> s l1 and lymphoma  
L2 635 L1 AND LYMPHOMA

=> s l2 and (correlat? or outcome# or treatment# or survival or rate#)  
L3 303 L2 AND (CORRELAT? OR OUTCOME# OR TREATMENT# OR SURVIVAL OR RATE#  
)

=> dup rem l3  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3  
L4 223 DUP REM L3 (80 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l4 and express?  
L5 111 L4 AND EXPRESS?

=> d 1-111 ti

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI **Expression** of PKC-beta or cyclin D2 predicts for  
inferior **survival** in diffuse large B-cell **lymphoma**.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Splenic marginal zone **lymphoma**: proposal of new diagnostic and  
prognostic markers identified after tissue and cDNA microarray analysis.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI A hydrogen peroxide-generating agent, 6-formylpterin, enhances  
heat-induced apoptosis.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Stimulation of CD95-induced apoptosis in T-cells by a subtype specific  
neutral sphingomyelinase inhibitor.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI The **phosphodiesterase PDE4B** limits cAMP-associated  
PI3K/AKT-dependent apoptosis in diffuse large B-cell **lymphoma**.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI RLIP76 (RALBP1)-mediated transport of leukotriene C4 (LTC4) in cancer  
cells: implications in drug resistance.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI **Expression** of DNA-**PKcs** and Ku86, but not Ku70, differs  
between lymphoid malignancies.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Characterization of **expression** of protein kinase C isozymes in  
human B-cell **lymphoma**: Relationship between its  
**expression** and prognosis.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Integration of DAG signaling systems mediated by PKC-dependent  
phosphorylation of RasGRP3.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Sialic acids linked to glycoconjugates of Fas regulate the

caspase-9-dependent and mitochondria-mediated pathway of Fas-induced apoptosis in Jurkat T cell **lymphoma**.

- L5 ANSWER 11 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Effects of aminophylline on proliferation and apoptosis in Raji lympho-blastoid cell line.
- L5 ANSWER 12 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 **expression** on human corneal epithelial outgrowth from limbal explant in culture.
- L5 ANSWER 13 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Differential **expression** of protein kinase C isoenzymes related to high nitric oxide synthase activity in a T **lymphoma** cell line.
- L5 ANSWER 14 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Interactions between 2-fluoroadenine 9-beta-D-arabinofuranoside and the kinase inhibitor UCN-01 in human leukemia and **lymphoma** cells.
- L5 ANSWER 15 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Crucial importance of **PKC**-beta(I) in LFA-1-mediated locomotion of activated T cells.
- L5 ANSWER 16 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Oligonucleotide sequence-specific inhibition of gene **expression**, tumor growth inhibition, and modulation of cAMP signaling by an RNA-DNA hybrid antisense targeted to protein kinase A RIalpha subunit.
- L5 ANSWER 17 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Distinct molecular mechanisms of Fas resistance in murine B **lymphoma** cells.
- L5 ANSWER 18 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Transforming growth factor beta 1 stimulates **expression** of the Epstein-Barr virus BZLF1 immediate-early gene product ZEBRA by an indirect mechanism which requires the MAPK kinase pathway.
- L5 ANSWER 19 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Theophylline, pentostatin (Nipent), and chlorambucil: a dose-escalation study targeting intrinsic biologic resistance mechanisms in patients with relapsed lymphoproliferative disorders.
- L5 ANSWER 20 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI The cAMP signaling pathway as a therapeutic target in lymphoid malignancies.
- L5 ANSWER 21 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Prostaglandin E2-induced up-regulation of c-fos messenger ribonucleic acid is primarily mediated by 3',5'-cyclic adenosine monophosphate in MC3T3-E1 osteoblasts.
- L5 ANSWER 22 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Protein kinase C-alpha is essential for Ramos-BL B cell **survival**.
- L5 ANSWER 23 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI CD27 signals through **PKC** in human B cell lymphomas.
- L5 ANSWER 24 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI The role of protein kinase C signaling in activated DRA transcription.
- L5 ANSWER 25 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Stabilization of invariant chain mRNA by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate is blocked by IFN-gamma in a murine B **lymphoma** cell line.
- L5 ANSWER 26 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI DNA-**PKcs**: a T-cell tumour suppressor encoded at the mouse scid

locus.

- L5 ANSWER 27 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Calphostin C synergistically induces apoptosis with VP-16 in lymphoma cells which **express** abundant phosphorylated Bcl-2 protein.
- L5 ANSWER 28 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI B cell receptor cross-linking prevents Fas-induced cell death by inactivating the IL-1 beta-converting enzyme protease and regulating Bcl-2/Bcl-x **expression**.
- L5 ANSWER 29 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Protein kinase C is required for induction of 2',5'-oligoadenylate synthetases.
- L5 ANSWER 30 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Pentoxifylline promotes replication of human cytomegalovirus in vivo and in vitro.
- L5 ANSWER 31 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Cell-permeable ceramide inhibits the growth of B lymphoma Raji cells lacking TNF-alpha-receptors by inducing G0/G1 arrest but not apoptosis: a new model for dissecting cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis.
- L5 ANSWER 32 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Inhibitory effect of a synthetic prostacyclin analogue, beraprost, on urokinase-type plasminogen activator **expression** in RC-K8 human lymphoma cells.
- L5 ANSWER 33 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Protein kinase C-delta mRNA is down-regulated transcriptionally and post-transcriptionally by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate.
- L5 ANSWER 34 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Phorbol ester-stimulated phosphorylation of PU.1: association with leukemic cell growth inhibition.
- L5 ANSWER 35 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Activation of protein kinase Cdelta in human myeloid leukemia cells treated with 1-beta-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine.
- L5 ANSWER 36 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Isolation and characterization of cell lines with genetically distinct mutations downstream of protein kinase C that result in defective activation-dependent regulation of T cell integrin function.
- L5 ANSWER 37 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Phorbol ester stimulated cathepsin L **expression** in U937 cells.
- L5 ANSWER 38 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Invariant chain (CD74) gene regulation: enhanced **expression** associated with activation of protein kinase C delta in a murine B lymphoma cell line.
- L5 ANSWER 39 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Protein kinase C mediates activation of nuclear cAMP response element-binding protein (CREB) in B lymphocytes stimulated through surface Ig.
- L5 ANSWER 40 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Regulation of apoptosis induced by the retinoid N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) retinamide and effect of deregulated bcl-2.
- L5 ANSWER 41 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Growth of S49 wild type cells in 3 nM epinephrine increases cyclic AMP **phosphodiesterase** activity.
- L5 ANSWER 42 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Modulation of human DNA methyltransferase activity and mRNA levels in the monoblast cell line U937 induced to differentiate with dibutyryl cyclic AMP and phorbol ester.

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Regulation of the BZLF1 promoter of Epstein-Barr virus by second messengers in anti-immunoglobulin-treated B cells.

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Conventional protein kinase C isoforms are not essential for cellular proliferation of a T cell **lymphoma** line.

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Regulation of protein kinase C isoform proteins in phorbol ester-stimulated Jurkat T **lymphoma** cells.

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI **Expression** of nucleotide pyrophosphatase and alkaline **phosphodiesterase** I activities of PC-1, the murine plasma cell antigen.

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Second-messenger pathways involved in the regulation of **survival** in germinal-centre B cells and in Burkitt **lymphoma** lines.

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Prolactin-induced proliferation of the Nb2 T-**lymphoma** is associated with protein kinase-C-independent phosphorylation of stathmin.

L5 ANSWER 49 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Transient down-regulation of **PKC**-zeta RNA following crosslinking of membrane IgM on WEHI-231 B **lymphoma** cells.

L5 ANSWER 50 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Protein kinase C activation and protooncogene **expression** in differentiation/retrodifferentiation of human U-937 leukemia cells.

L5 ANSWER 51 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI The involvement of protein kinase C in mediating growth suppressive signals of interferons in hematopoietic cells.

L5 ANSWER 52 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Regulation of leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (TQ1, Leu-8) **expression** and shedding by normal and malignant cells.

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Modulation of IFN-mediated Ly-6E antigen induction by cAMP in a T cell **lymphoma**: opposite effects on the responses to IFN-gamma and IFN-alpha/beta.

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Transmembrane signalling associated with ganglioside-induced CD4 modulation.

L5 ANSWER 55 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Conversion of high grade **lymphoma** tumor cell line to intermediate grade with TPA and bryostatin 1 as determined by polypeptide analysis on 2D gel electrophoresis.

L5 ANSWER 56 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Mechanisms of degradation of 2'-5' oligoadenylates.

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Prolactin as a mammalian mitogen and tumor promoter.

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN

TI Early ionic events associated with phorbol ester induced differentiation and inhibition of cell growth in hematopoietic tumor cell lines.

L5 ANSWER 59 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
 TI Role of high affinity cAMP **phosphodiesterase** activities in the response of S49 cells to agonists.

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
 TI Phorbol myristate acetate inhibits growth in S49 cells: isolation of resistant variants.

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
 TI Identification by direct photoaffinity labeling of an altered **phosphodiesterase** in a mutant S49 **lymphoma** cell.

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 111 MEDLINE on STN  
 TI Effect of bleomycin on DNA, RNA, protein, chromatin and on cell transformation by oncogenic RNA viruses.

L5 ANSWER 63 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Screening parkinson's disease therapeutics based on genes differentially **expressed** in A9 dopaminergic neurons

L5 ANSWER 64 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Gene **expression** profiles and predictive model for atherosclerosis and susceptibility to atherosclerosis

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Gene **expression** profiling in the diagnosis of hematological malignancies

L5 ANSWER 66 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Regulation of radiation-induced protein kinase C $\delta$  activation in radiation-induced apoptosis differs between radiosensitive and radioresistant mouse thymic **lymphoma** cell lines

L5 ANSWER 67 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI 2-Amidothiazole-based compounds as inhibitors of ATP-utilizing enzymes, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy

L5 ANSWER 68 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Gene **expression** profiles for identifying patients at risk of developing encephalitis following immunotherapy for Alzheimer's disease

L5 ANSWER 69 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Gene **expression** profile for predicting activity of compounds that interact with and/or modulate protein tyrosine kinases and/or protein tyrosine pathways in lung cancer cells

L5 ANSWER 70 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Role of MKK3 and p38 MAPK in cytokine-induced death of insulin-producing cells

L5 ANSWER 71 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Differential **expression** of molecules associated with acute stroke

L5 ANSWER 72 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI FLT3 internal tandem duplication mutations induce myeloproliferative or lymphoid disease in a transgenic mouse model

L5 ANSWER 73 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Role of Bcl-2 in the arachidonate-mediated **survival** signaling preventing mitochondrial permeability transition-dependent U937 cell necrosis induced by peroxynitrite

L5 ANSWER 74 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Gene **expression** profiles in the diagnosis and **treatment** of Alzheimer's disease

L5 ANSWER 75 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Gene **expression** profile for determining graft tolerant phenotype

in a subject and for determination of an immunosuppressive therapy regimen

- L5 ANSWER 76 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes in human adipocytes and their use in screenings of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs
- L5 ANSWER 77 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Use of enzymatic inhibitors of h-PRUNE for the prevention and **treatment** of the metastases of tumours overexpressing h-PRUNE
- L5 ANSWER 78 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Differentially **expressed** gene profile for diagnosing and treating mental disorders
- L5 ANSWER 79 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Interleukin-12 (IL-12) induces T lymphocyte apoptosis and affects the **expression** and signal transduction of Bcl-2
- L5 ANSWER 80 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Gene **expression** profile providing biomarkers for predicting the progression of colorectal adenocarcinoma
- L5 ANSWER 81 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Biomarkers of cyclin-dependent kinase modulation in cancer therapy
- L5 ANSWER 82 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Gene **expression** that **correlated** with breast cancer recurrence and patient **survival**, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof
- L5 ANSWER 83 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI DEF domain-containing members of the MAP kinase pathway and their use in screening for drug inhibitors
- L5 ANSWER 84 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Gene **expression** profiles and biomarkers for the detection of Chagas disease and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
- L5 ANSWER 85 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Gene **expression** profiles and biomarkers for the detection of lung disease-related and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood
- L5 ANSWER 86 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Sequences of human schizophrenia related genes and use for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy
- L5 ANSWER 87 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Systems, methods and kits for characterizing phosphoproteomes by digestion, chromatography and mass spectrometry
- L5 ANSWER 88 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Systems and methods for characterizing a biological condition or agent using calibrated gene **expression** profiles
- L5 ANSWER 89 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Gene **expression** profiling for diagnosis and **treatment** of angiogenesis-related disorders
- L5 ANSWER 90 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Inflammation-associated genes and proteins for assessing transplant recipient's risk of delayed graft function, graft rejection and long-term prognosis
- L5 ANSWER 91 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Purification, cloning and characterization of L-amino acid oxidase with cytotoxic activity from *Aplysia punctata* and use for the diagnosis and **treatment** of cancer
- L5 ANSWER 92 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Surrogate marker gene **expression**-based methods for identifying antineoplastic agents  
 L5 ANSWER 93 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Human **protein kinase C .beta.** isoform sequence homologs (PRKCB1) as modifiers of the branching morphogenesis and use in cancer diagnosis, therapy and drug screening  
 L5 ANSWER 94 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI CARD11 NF- $\kappa$ B activating protein CARMA-1 as a central regulator of humoral immune responses and atopy and a cDNA encoding and their use in **treatment** of immune disorders  
 L5 ANSWER 95 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Use of mouse genes involved in tumor development for the development of anti-cancer drugs  
 L5 ANSWER 96 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Diffuse large cell **lymphoma** diagnosis and **outcome** prediction by gene **expression** analysis  
 L5 ANSWER 97 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI IL-12 induces T lymphocytes apoptosis and influences the **expression** and signal transduction of Fas/FasL  
 L5 ANSWER 98 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Activation of the Epstein-Barr virus lytic cycle by the latex of the plant Euphorbia tirucalli  
 L5 ANSWER 99 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Nucleic acid and corresponding protein designated 161P2F10B useful in **treatment** and detection of cancer  
 L5 ANSWER 100 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Antisense oligonucleotide inhibition of protein kinase C- $\alpha$  **expression** for **treatment** of  
 L5 ANSWER 101 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes  
 L5 ANSWER 102 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Novel phosphodiesterases of trypanosomes and human with potential use as therapeutic targets and cDNAs encoding  
 L5 ANSWER 103 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI DNA-**PKcs** mutations in dogs and horses: allele frequency and association with neoplasia  
 L5 ANSWER 104 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Diffuse large B-cell **lymphoma outcome** prediction by gene-**expression** profiling and supervised machine learning  
 L5 ANSWER 105 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Macrocyclic diterpenes for **treatment** and prophylaxis of **PKC**-related conditions  
 L5 ANSWER 106 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Investigation of differentially **expressed** genes during the development of mouse cerebellum  
 L5 ANSWER 107 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI Comparative genome-scale analysis of gene **expression** profiles in T cell **lymphoma** cells during malignant progression using a complementary DNA microarray  
 L5 ANSWER 108 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 TI cDNA microarray gene **expression** analysis of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia proposes potential new prognostic markers involved in

lymphocyte trafficking

L5 ANSWER 109 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Gene **expression** profiling of primary breast carcinomas using  
arrays of candidate genes

L5 ANSWER 110 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Antisense therapy of hematologic malignancies

L5 ANSWER 111 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
TI Regulation of p21WAF1/CIP1 **expression** by p53-independent  
pathways

=> d 104, 107, 108, 109, 96, 88 bib ab

L5 ANSWER 104 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 2002:33833 CAPLUS  
DN 136:230307

TI Diffuse large B-cell **lymphoma outcome** prediction by  
gene-**expression** profiling and supervised machine learning  
AU Shipp, Margaret A.; Ross, Ken N.; Tamayo, Pablo; Weng, Andrew P.; Kutok,  
Jeffery L.; Aguiar, Ricardo C. T.; Gaassenbeek, Michelle; Angelo, Michael;  
Reich, Michael; Pinkus, Geraldine S.; Ray, Tane S.; Koval, Margaret A.;  
Last, Kim W.; Norton, Andrew; Lister, T. Andrew; Mesirov, Jill; Neuberg,  
Donna S.; Lander, Eric S.; Aster, Jon C.; Golub, Todd R.  
CS Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA  
SO Nature Medicine (New York, NY, United States) (2002), 8(1), 68-74  
CODEN: NAMEFI; ISSN: 1078-8956  
PB Nature America Inc.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Diffuse large B-cell **lymphoma** (DLBCL), the most common lymphoid  
malignancy in adults, is curable in less than 50% of patients. Prognostic  
models based on pre-**treatment** characteristics, such as the  
International Prognostic Index (IPI), are currently used to predict  
**outcome** in DLBCL. However, clin. **outcome** models  
identify neither the mol. basis of clin. heterogeneity, nor specific  
therapeutic targets. We analyzed the **expression** of 6817 genes  
in diagnostic tumor specimens from DLBCL patients who received  
cyclophosphamide, adriamycin, vincristine and prednisone (CHOP)-based  
chemotherapy, and applied a supervised learning prediction method to  
identify cured vs. fatal or refractory disease. The algorithm classified  
two categories of patients with very different five-year overall  
**survival rates** (70% vs. 12%). The model also  
effectively delineated patients within specific IPI risk categories who  
were likely to be cured or to die of their disease. Genes implicated in  
DLBCL **outcome** included some that regulate responses to  
B-cell-receptor signaling, critical serine/threonine phosphorylation pathways  
and apoptosis. Our data indicate that supervised learning classification  
techniques can predict **outcome** in DLBCL and identify rational  
targets for intervention.

RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 107 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 2001:301227 CAPLUS  
DN 135:286502  
TI Comparative genome-scale analysis of gene **expression** profiles in  
T cell **lymphoma** cells during malignant progression using a  
complementary DNA microarray  
AU Li, Shiyong; Ross, Douglas T.; Kadin, Marshall E.; Brown, Patrick O.;  
Wasik, Mariusz A.  
CS Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of  
Pennsylvania Medical Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA  
SO American Journal of Pathology (2001), 158(4), 1231-1237  
CODEN: AJPAA4; ISSN: 0002-9440  
PB American Society for Investigative Pathology  
DT Journal



LA English  
AB Using a cDNA microarray, we compared the **expression** of approx. 8000 genes between two unique, clonally related T cell lines derived from different stages of a progressive T cell **lymphoma** involving skin. A total of 180 genes was found to be differentially **expressed** at the RNA level by a factor of fivefold or greater. Compared with the cells from the earlier, clin. indolent stage of the **lymphoma**, 56 genes were up-regulated, whereas 124 genes were down-regulated in the cells from the advanced, clin. aggressive stage **lymphoma**. The functions of approx. 65% of these genes are currently unknown. The 22 genes with a known function that were up-regulated in the advanced **lymphoma** cells included several genes involved in promotion of cell proliferation and **survival** as well as drug resistance. The 42 functionally characterized genes that were down-regulated in the advanced **lymphoma** cells included neg. regulators of cell activation and cell cycle, and mediators of cell adhesion, apoptosis, and genome integrity. The differential **expression** identified by the cDNA microarray anal. was confirmed for selected genes by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction and Northern blotting. The identified differences in gene **expression** may be related to the differences in behavior between the early and advanced stages of the T cell **lymphoma** and point to directions for further investigations into mechanisms of **lymphoma** progression.

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 108 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 2001:128214 CAPLUS  
DN 135:105607  
TI cDNA microarray gene **expression** analysis of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia proposes potential new prognostic markers involved in lymphocyte trafficking  
AU Stratowa, Christian; Loffler, Gerald; Lichter, Peter; Stilgenbauer, Stephan; Haberl, Peter; Schweifer, Norbert; Dohner, Hartmut; Wilgenbus, Klaus K.  
CS Boehringer Ingelheim Austria, Vienna, A-1121, Austria  
SO International Journal of Cancer (2001), 91(4), 474-480  
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136  
PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Human cancer is characterized by complex mol. perturbations leading to variable clin. behavior, often even in single-disease entities. The authors performed a feasibility study systematically comparing large-scale gene **expression** profiles with clin. features in human B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL). CDNA microarrays were employed to determine the **expression** levels of 1,024 selected genes in 54 peripheral blood lymphocyte samples obtained from patients with B-CLL. Statistical analyses were applied to **correlate** the **expression** profiles with a number of clin. parameters including patient **survival** and disease staging. The authors were able to identify genes whose **expression** levels significantly **correlated** with patient **survival** and/or with clin. staging. Most of these genes code either for cell adhesion mols. (L-selectin, integrin- $\beta$ 2) or for factors inducing cell adhesion mols. (IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-8, EGRI), suggesting that prognosis of this disease may be related to a defect in lymphocyte trafficking. This report demonstrates the feasibility of a systematic integration of large-scale gene **expression** profiles with clin. data as a general approach for dissecting human diseases.

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 109 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 2001:3213 CAPLUS  
DN 135:74810  
TI Gene **expression** profiling of primary breast carcinomas using arrays of candidate genes

AU Bertucci, Francois; Houlgatte, Remi; Benziane, Athmane; Granjeaud, Samuel;  
 Adelaide, Jose; Tagett, Rebecca; Loriol, Beatrice; Jacquemier, Jocelyne;  
 CS Viens, Patrice; Jordan, Bertrand; Birnbaum, Daniel; Nguyen, Catherine  
 Laboratoire de Biologie des Tumeurs, TAGC, Institut Paoli-Calmettes (IPC),  
 Marseille, Fr.  
 SO Human Molecular Genetics (2000), 9(20), 2981-2991  
 CODEN: HMGEES; ISSN: 0964-6906  
 PB Oxford University Press  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Breast cancer is characterized by an important histoclin. heterogeneity  
 that currently hampers the selection of the most appropriate  
**treatment** for each case. This problem could be solved by the  
 identification of new parameters that better predict the natural history  
 of the disease and its sensitivity to **treatment**. A large-scale  
 mol. characterization of breast cancer could help in this context. Using  
 cDNA arrays, we studied the quant. mRNA **expression** levels of 176  
 candidate genes in 34 primary breast carcinomas along three directions:  
 comparison of tumor samples, **correlations** of mol. data with  
 conventional histoclin. prognostic features and gene **correlations**  
 . The study evidenced extensive heterogeneity of breast tumors at the  
 transcriptional level. A hierarchical clustering algorithm identified two  
 molecularly distinct subgroups of tumors characterized by a different  
 clin. **outcome** after chemotherapy. This **outcome** could  
 not have been predicted by the commonly used histoclin. parameters. No  
**correlation** was found with the age of patients, tumor size,  
 histol. type and grade. However, **expression** of genes was  
 differential in tumors with lymph node metastasis and according to the  
 estrogen receptor status; ERBB2 **expression** was strongly  
**correlated** with the lymph node status ( $P < 0.0001$ ) and that of  
 GATA3 with the presence of estrogen receptors ( $P < 0.001$ ). Thus, our  
 results identified new ways to group tumors according to **outcome**  
 and new potential targets of carcinogenesis. They show that the  
 systematic use of cDNA array testing holds great promise to improve the  
 classification of breast cancer in terms of prognosis and chemosensitivity  
 and to provide new potential therapeutic targets.

RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 96 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:818030 CAPLUS  
 DN 139:317418  
 TI Diffuse large cell **lymphoma** diagnosis and **outcome**  
 prediction by gene **expression** analysis  
 IN Golub, Todd R.; Tamayo, Pablo; Shipp, Margaret; Lander, Eric S.; Aster,  
 Jon C.  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2003194701	A1	20031016	US 2001-989758	20011120
PRAI	US 2000-252142P	P	20001120		
	US 2000-254458P	P	20001208		
AB	Methods for predicting phenotypic classes of lymphomas, such as <b>lymphoma</b> type or <b>treatment outcome</b> , for <b>lymphoma</b> samples based on gene <b>expression</b> profiles are described.				

L5 ANSWER 88 OF 111 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 AN 2004:964911 CAPLUS  
 DN 141:389920  
 TI Systems and methods for characterizing a biological condition or agent  
 using calibrated gene **expression** profiles  
 IN Bevilacqua, Michael P.; Cheronis, John C.; Tryon, Victor; Bankaitis-Davis,  
 Danute M.

PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 90 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 821,850.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2004225449	A1	20041111	US 2004-781558	20040217
	US 2003229455	A1	20031211	US 2001-821850	20010329
	US 6692916	B2	20040217		
PRAI	US 1999-141542P	P	19990628		
	US 2000-195522P	P	20000407		
	US 2000-605581	B2	20000628		
	US 2001-821850	A2	20010329		

AB Methods are provided for evaluating a biol. condition of a subject using a calibrated profile data set derived from a data set having a plurality of members, each member being a quant. measure of the amount of a subject's RNA or protein as distinct constituents in a panel of constituents. The biol. condition may be a naturally occurring physiol. state or may be responsive to **treatment** of the subject with one or more agents. Calibrated profile data sets may be used as a descriptive record for an agent. The index was determined with resp. to a relevant population which has in common property that is at least one of age group, gender, ethnicity, geog. location, diet, medical disorder, clin. indicator, medication, phys. activity, body mass, and environmental exposure. The biol. conditions include inflammation, diabetes, prostate health or disease, manifested skin, liver metabolism and disease, vascular disease, abnormal cell development, cancer and infectious disease. The method can be used for evaluating the effect on a biol. condition by drugs.

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 TI Systems and methods for characterizing a biological condition or agent using calibrated gene **expression** profiles  
 AB . . . in a panel of constituents. The biol. condition may be a naturally occurring physiol. state or may be responsive to **treatment** of the subject with one or more agents. Calibrated profile data sets may be used as a descriptive record for. . .  
 ST gene **expression** profiles disease diagnosis therapy surgery; system characterizing biol agent calibrated gene  
 9074-87-7, Folate Hydrolase 37270-94-3, Platelet factor 4 54249-88-6, Dipeptidylpeptidase IV 65802-86-0, Prostaglandin I2 synthase 79955-99-0, Matrix metalloproteinase 3 80295-33-6, Complement C1q 80295-38-1, C-1 Esterase inhibitor 80619-02-9, Arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase 82599-72-2, Phosphatase, polynucleotide 5'-hydroxyl kinase 3'- 83869-56-1, Granulocyte-monocyte colony stimulating factor 93792-73-5, Colony stimulating factor 3 106096-93-9, Fibroblast growth factor, 2 109319-16-6 115926-52-8, Phosphoinositide-3 kinase 120178-12-3, Telomerase reverse transcriptase 122191-40-6, Caspase 1 123626-67-5, Endothelin 1 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 128028-50-2, Proteinase 3 133249-66-8, Proteinase inhibitor, SKALP 137632-08-7, Mitogen-activated protein kinase 1 138238-81-0, Endothelin converting enzyme 1 139639-23-9, Plasminogen activator, tissue-type 140208-23-7, PAI-1 140208-24-8, Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 141349-86-2, Cyclin-dependent kinase 2 141436-78-4, **Protein kinase C  $\beta$**  143180-74-9, Granzyme B 145809-21-8, Timp3 146480-35-5, Matrix Metalloproteinase 2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase 9

146702-84-3, Mitogen activated protein kinase kinase kinase 1  
 147014-97-9, Cyclin-dependent kinase 4 148047-29-4, Kinase  
 (phosphorylating), gene TEK protein 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth  
 factor 7 149885-84-7, Dual-specificity protein phosphatase  
 153190-38-6, Jtk14 kinase 156681-44-6,  $\alpha$  Methylacyl-CoA racemase  
 157857-21-1, Maspin 169592-56-7, Caspase 3 171715-12-1, Cathepsin Z  
 172306-41-1, Protein kinase PCTAIRE-1 172308-17-7, Matrix  
 metalloproteinase 15 175449-82-8, Matrix metalloproteinase 13  
 180189-96-2, Caspase 9 188364-80-9, Matrix metalloproteinase 19  
 189460-40-0, Connective Tissue Growth Factor 214210-47-6, Neuropilin 1  
 241475-68-3, Metalloproteinase ADAMTS-1 245540-50-5, Proteinase MP1  
 289898-51-7, Mitogen activated protein kinase 8 322637-18-3, Fibroblast  
 growth factor 18 329736-03-0, Cytochrome P450 3A4 329764-85-4,  
 Cytochrome P450 1A1 329900-75-6, Prostaglandin endoperoxide synthase 2  
 329967-85-3, Prostaglandin endoperoxide synthase 1 330196-64-0,  
 Cytochrome P450 1A2 330196-93-5, Cytochrome P450 2E1 330589-90-7,  
 Cytochrome P450 2C19 330597-62-1, Cytochrome P450 2D6 362607-76-9,  
 Kallikrein 2 371761-91-0, Survivin 389069-73-2, Kallikrein 1  
 501433-35-8, Nitric oxide synthase 2 503473-02-7, Endothelial Nitric  
 oxide synthase 506430-87-1, Nitric oxide synthase 1  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study,  
 unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (systems and methods for characterizing a biol. condition or agent  
 using calibrated gene **expression** profiles)  
 IT 53-03-2, Prednisone 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (systems and methods for characterizing a biol. condition or agent  
 using calibrated gene

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